

## FEAR OF NEGRO RIOTING KEEPS WOMEN HOME

**Air Surcharged With Spirit of  
Terrified Waiting Following  
Flare of Race Hatred.**

Out of race hatred and death, there came last night a spirit of terrified waiting, which surcharged the atmosphere like a living thing. Black men and white eyed each other askance when they passed. Even in the brightest lighted sections there was a subconscious edging away from each other. Every man seemed afraid to start something.

With the women there a spirit of terror was even more pronounced. In the early twilight workers on their way home hurried along, almost running. Ordinarily, when a woman is afraid, she seeks to be close to some man. But yesterday evening it was different. Yesterday evening they shunned all men. They feared that at any moment men might become living targets.

**Doors Kept Locked.**  
After dark there were no women on streets. The usually gay crowds of Pennsylvania avenue, Seventh, Ninth and F streets were all home, within doors, and with those doors locked.

And save for men with long guns strapped to their right legs, and a few seekers of excitement who wanted to see it "if there was anything doing," the entire downtown section was deserted.

It was the same, too, for the most part, in the outlying districts. Occasionally, in upper Georgetown, upper Ninth street, or in the vicinity of Fourteenth and U streets northwest, small crowds congregated and talked in low tones. But not for long. One or two minutes and a soldier, or a policeman, or maybe a marine, or a mob, would hurry up, heavily armed and with swinging club, and the crowd would scatter under stern orders to "Go home, and stay there."

Terror was everywhere, but in no place was it more apparent than on the street cars. The cars hurried along at top speed. When they stopped to take on a passenger the doors were opened and shut so quickly that the man or woman had to hurry to get inside. When they stopped to discharge a passenger he was barely given time to alight before the car sped on. And inside the cars the usual casual conversation between acquaintances was missing. The passengers sat strained and silent. They seemed to have but one desire—to get within doors, home.

**Soldiers Everywhere.**  
Meanwhile, Police Headquarters at the District Building resembled a cross between the War Department in the early days of the struggle with Germany and the quartermaster depot of an army cantonment.

Officers of the army, navy, and marine corps were everywhere, ranging in rank from major general to second lieutenant.

Then there were non-commissioned officers and private soldiers, sailors and marines galore, all heavily armed, bringing in prisoners, bringing in reports and receiving instructions. Also there were secretaries, messengers, and clerks, and a host of other personnel.

Meanwhile from a far corner room a man carted out case after case of big, deadly looking army "forty-fives," and yet more cases of blunt-nosed cartridges, which were passed out and strapped around the waists of home defense league men and specially deputized citizens.

And every time a patrol would clang up to the entrance and a prisoner would be hurried out into the main room, searched over every inch of his person, and then sent off to some precinct. All the men arrested last night were negroes. All were found carrying concealed weapons; sometimes razors, but more frequently, revolvers.

**All Kinds of Weapons.**

A heterogeneous collection of firearms had been gathered by the police by midnight. They ranged from cheap twenty-two caliber revolvers—"toy pistols," Major Pullman called them, to wicked looking ultra-modern automatics.

Major Pullman told of one drug store where seven negroes were found crouching, with the door open, and the light out. Of these seven, five had revolvers and the sixth a razor. The seventh man was unarmed, and was allowed to go.

"The last of the police saw of him," said Major Pullman, "he was still running."

In some cases the men arrested submitted quietly, but quietly. In other cases they fought violently. In one instance a diminutive negro was arrested by Lieutenant Murray, who was sent here from Camp Meade to help in quelling the riots. Lieutenant Murray was riding out New Hampshire avenue in an automobile when he passed the negro and noticed a glint of light at the latter's waist line. Dismounting while the car was still running, he ran to the negro and grabbed at the glint.

Small as the negro was, he began to fight. Lieutenant Murray grabbed for his throat, and missed. He got the negro's face instead.

And the next instant the negro had plucked one of the soldier's fingers all the way to the bone.

**Finds Revolver.**

But he was overcome, and brought to headquarters, where it developed that the glint came from a blue steeled automatic, fully loaded.

## Martial Law Not Needed, Says Sec. Baker

After a three-minute conference with District Commissioner Louis Brownlow, Secretary of War Baker said last night that he was confident the police and military authorities in the Capital could handle the situation.

Asked whether President Wilson intended declaring martial law in the Capital, Secretary Baker said: "No, no, no, there will be no martial law. The local authorities seem well able to cope with the situation."

The police authorities are still in charge of the situation, the military working in co-operation with them.

## PASTORS TO FIGHT RIOTS FROM PULPITS

**Pledge Aid to Authorities in  
Putting Down Race  
Disorders.**

From their pulpits and in the homes of their congregations, Washington ministers will fight the sinister spirit of race antagonism. Resolutions pledging their support to the District Commissioners and the Superintendent of Police and expressing their determination to take every step possible to prevent the loss of further life, "regardless of class or color," were adopted at a meeting held in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church this morning by the Washington Pastors' Federation. Representatives of colored churches of the city attended.

Speaking in executive session before the assembled pastors, Commissioner Brownlow outlined the causes leading to race riots in general and to Washington's scenes of disorder in the last few days. He asked the ministers to co-operate in every way possible to aid the District officials in preventing further bloodshed.

The resolution adopted and sent to the District Commissioners and the Superintendent of Police deplored the mob violence which has occurred in Washington. Pastors pledged themselves to read the resolution from their pulpits at their first opportunity, to urge upon their congregations the need of same, quiet action on the part of every true citizen.

Parents will be asked to keep their children off the streets after dark, and make members of the congregations themselves to obtain information in the streets and discussions which lead in the end to violence.

The Rev. John C. Palmer, chairman of the Pastors' Federation, presided at the meeting. Colored churches and organizations of the city were represented by F. S. Tanner, the Rev. W. D. Jarvis, I. A. Juris, the Rev. Milton Waldron and the Rev. James L. Pinn.

## MOB SPIRIT BROKE, SAYS GEN. HAAN

(Continued from First Page.)

And we had to use vigorous methods. But once we broke it, the rest was easy.

"If necessary we can use vigorous methods here."

"Incidentally, the same question of martial law, which has been discussed so earnestly here, came up during the quake days."

"No," I want to tell you that it isn't necessary actually to proclaim martial law in order to have it. Formal proclamation of martial law is an admission of a state of anarchy—of virtual chaos."

"Nobody claims such a state exists, has existed, here."

"Nevertheless, under conditions which have recently arisen, it is possible to recognize a state of martial law without the proclamation. That is to say, it is possible to recognize the right of the military to take a hand in things."

**Military Is Ready.**

"Consequently, to all intents and purposes, martial law exists in Washington now—to as great an extent as is needed. By which I mean that the military stands ready to give whatever assistance to the police that is necessary."

The general threw away his cigar and smoked.

"Of course," he said, "when I'm saying that the danger is all over, I don't mean I think it advisable for crowds to congregate, or for women to walk the streets too freely at night. But—well, the present conditions remind me of an experience I had over on the other side."

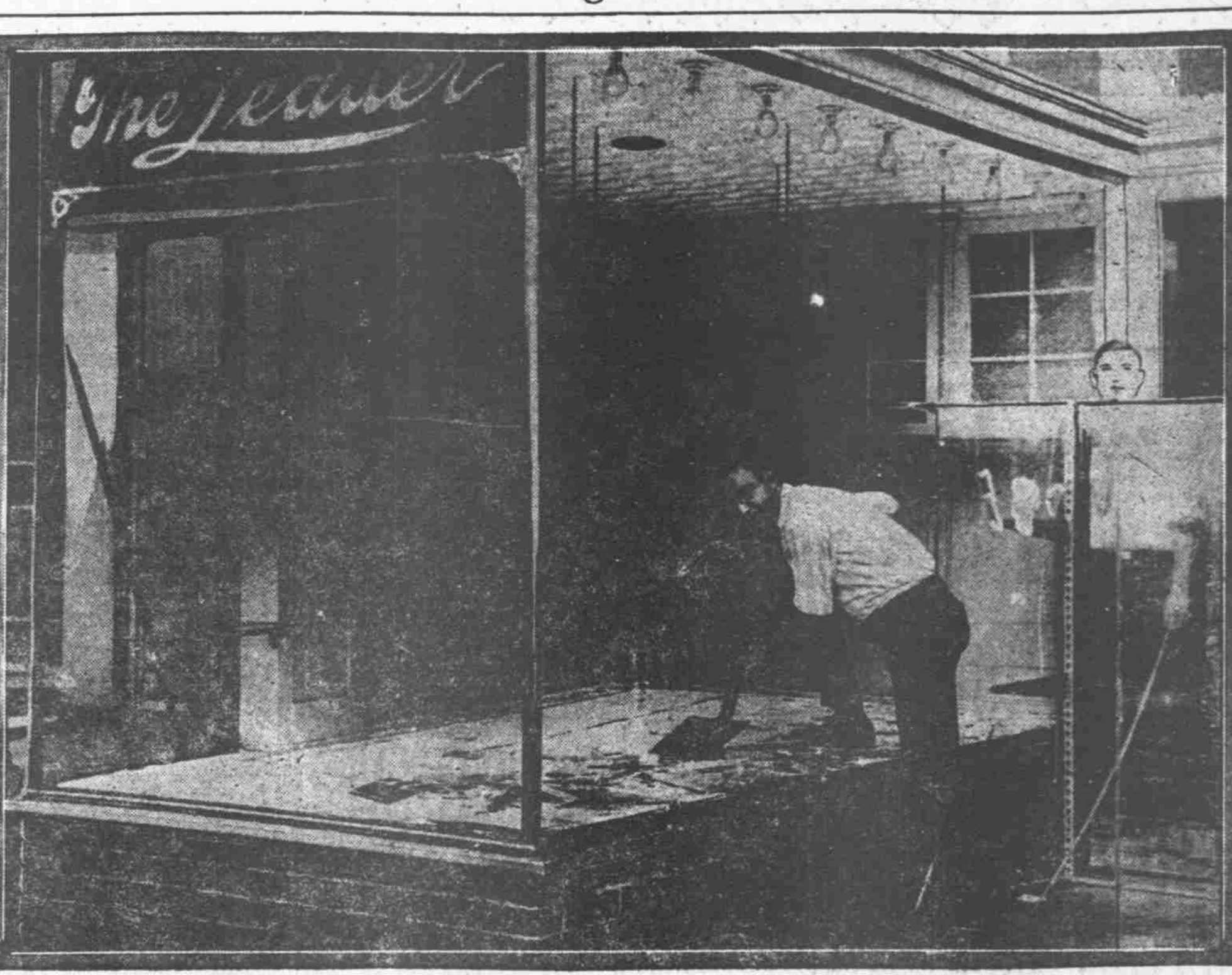
"We had the Germans on the run, and we were keeping them that way. One of my divisions was on one side of my headquarters, another on the other, and they were driving ahead in fan-fashion."

"About 10 o'clock one night an officer friend of mine phoned me: 'General,' he said, 'I've just remembered there's a big front of about five kilometers, directly in front of your headquarters, without a speck of protection. Don't you think I'd better send a battalion out there—to protect you?'"

"No," I told him; "I guess not. You see, I'm going to take my revolver to bed with me."

"And that about sums it up. It might be wise for the folks of Washington to sleep, for a while, with their guns under their pillows. Only, for heaven's sake, keep them there."

## Show Window Which Was Target of Armed Negro on Street Car



Show window of the Leader Shoe Store, 702 Seventh street N. W., broken Monday night when George Gentry, a negro, riding on the rear of a street car on Seventh street, fired several shots from a revolver at the crowds on the street. The falling glass in-

jured Albert Finlayson, thirty-one years old, and Ernest Albert Giovanetti, a boy, standing near the pane. Both were hurried to Emergency Hospital. The negro was pursued by Detective Scrivner, who shot him five times before he surrendered.

## Negro Kills Defense League Patroman and Shoots His Companion

While attempting to arrest a negro for carrying a revolver shortly after 10 o'clock last night, Isaac W. Halbfinger, thirty-eight years old, a paperhanger, of 453 Q street northwest, was shot and instantly killed, and Benjamin Belmont, twenty-five years old, a former sergeant in the marine corps, of 603 P street northwest, was shot in the abdomen. Belmont is at the Emergency Hospital, where he and Halbfinger were rushed after they had been shot. Belmont's condition is reported favorable.

### BOTH HOME DEFENSE LEAGUERS.

Both men, members of the Home Defense League, were standing at Ninth and M streets when a negro passed them. Halbfinger noticed a bulge in a hip pocket of the negro and, suspecting he was carrying a revolver, called to him to stop.

The negro drew a revolver from his pocket and fired point blank at Halbfinger who fell to the pavement with a bullet through his heart. Belmont made a dash for the negro who fired two more shots. One of the bullets went wild, but the other struck Belmont in the abdomen. That both men were shot at close range is shown by powder marks on their clothing.

After shooting the two men, the negro fled into Blagden's alley, to which he was pursued by J. R. Waldman, 1818 street northwest, who was near the scene.

**Suspect Is Arrested.**

Two hours after the shooting, Second precinct policemen arrested "Buck" Jackson, colored, thirty-three years old, of 1706 Seaton street northwest.

Much importance is placed in the arrest of Jackson. When questioned by Captain Peck and Second precinct policemen, he admitted being approached by two men at Ninth and M streets and asked if he had a revolver. However, he persisted in denying the shooting.

Captain Peck said this morning that Jackson had been at the corner about the time the two men were shot. When arrested, Jackson had no revolver, and a search of his home did not reveal any. The police say he has made several conflicting statements since the shooting.

Belmont declared his innocence of the crime. He was shot in the morning while on duty as a volunteer member of the Home Defense League, who was shot by an unidentified negro at Ninth and M streets last night, was improving this morning and was pronounced out of danger by doctors in charge of the case at Emergency Hospital.

Neither Halbfinger nor Belmont were armed with revolvers when shot. Their only weapons of defense were nightsticks.

Waldman and Henry L. Ray, 140 R street northwest, who also saw the negro as he fled into the alley, both identified Jackson as the man.

After the shooting, a riot call was turned in and in a few minutes the entire neighborhood was surrounded by policemen and soldiers, including cavalrymen from Fort Myer. Five suspects were arrested and locked up at Second precinct police station. Jackson was one of them, and is the only one of the five now held.

**Wife Finds Him Dead.**

While search was being made for the negro who shot the two men, Mrs. Halbfinger was notified that her husband had been shot, and she went to the Emergency Hospital only to learn her husband was dead.

As Halbfinger and Belmont left the Second precinct station last night, one of the members of the Home Defense League jokingly remarked to Halbfinger:

"Are you going out to get killed tonight?" Halbfinger made no answer, smiling as he left the building. Many members of the Home Defense

## Eastern Press Decries Race Hatred Here; Says Riots Must Be Stopped

Editorial comment appearing in out-of-town newspapers decries the race rioting in Washington. The Baltimore American says:

"It is no light matter to have a part of the National Capital in the grip of race riots, a condition extending over several days and of a worse character than anything of the kind that has occurred in Washington since the civil war period."

"It is too bad that an occurrence of this kind should go out to the world and be subject to misunderstanding abroad and in some places be featured as a pogrom of the whites against the colored people."

**Baltimore Sun:**

"The only remedy for the situation in Washington is immediate use of the military rigidly to suppress all disorder, no matter from what race it proceeds. Inefficiency in the police department seems strongly indicated. The subject should be investigated thoroughly."

**Philadelphia Public Ledger:**

"It is unnecessary to seek for the causes for this particular outbreak, for it is symptomatic of a deeper and more intricate problem. Nothing can be said in relation of excuse for the crimes committed by colored men against white women, which have been in so many instances the immediate pretext or inspiration of mob violence, but neither can mob violence be defended under a civilized regime."

"It is peculiarly unfortunate that the National Capital and the precise moment when the lawmakers of the nation are deliberating upon the problems of race prejudice and world readjustment should have been chosen as the time and place for a bloody conflict between whites and blacks."

**New York Times:**

"It is not the old, law-abiding legal population of Washington, the friends of the white man, that have been committing these crimes against women, these daylight hold-ups, and all the other outrages that have incited white men to a general war against negroes. It must be the new negro population brought in by the war."

"That white men, exasperated

by failure of the police to cope with the situation, should have undertaken to end it by general terrorization of negroes is to be condemned and deplored. That the negroes, most of them undoubtedly innocent, should have retaliated upon the whites is not less deplorable."

"The fault is not with the police of Washington, brave as the bravest, honest men who do their duty. It lies in the fact that all their training has been that of constables doing duty in a peaceful town. For that reason they failed just as lamentably to protect the woman suffrage paraders from rioters a few years ago; and so then always will fail to cope with a dangerous situation unless their training is based upon metropolitan models."

**New York World:**

"Is there anybody who imagines that the compulsory service of 360,000 negroes in the United States army, in many instances so creditably as to win high commendations, has had no influence upon them or the mass of their people at home? Who is foolish enough to assume that with 239,000 colored men in uniform from the Southern States alone, as against 370,000 white men, the blacks, whose manhood and patriotism were thus recognized and tested, are forever to be flogged, lynched, burned at the stake or chased into concealment whenever Caucasian desperadoes are moved to engage in these infamous past times?"

"The Washington outbreak is a warning to all Americans that their race wars hereafter are going to be race wars. The negro citizen is going to have his day in court."

**New York Tribune:**

"The usual excuse is given that black men are attacking white women, but so far few particulars of this are given, and the reports are to be accepted with reserve as at least exaggerated. But even though there are negro criminals, there are also white criminals. The reason for a general attack upon the innocent. The outbreaks are to be attributed to blind race prejudice—to the feeling entertained by many in Washington that the negroes need to be taught their place, that in Washington they are not sufficiently subject in their manner."

## Big Dailies Realize Gravity Of D. C. Riots

News accounts of the rioting in Washington in the past few days, which appeared in newspapers of other cities, form an interesting commentary on the seriousness with which the situation was viewed throughout the country.

The New York Tribune devotes two columns to an account of last night's rioting, under an eight-column head, on the first page.

The New York Sun uses two eight-column lines on the first page, reading: "Race Riots Continue at Capital; Two Reported Killed; Military Force in Control, Led by Brigadier General Haan."

New York American displays the story under an eight-column banner line on the first page, with double-column type in the story.

The New York Herald uses a seven-column line, reading: "Capital Riots Resumed Despite Big Army Guard."

The World has a two-column special story with a five-column head.

The New York Times has two eight-column lines, "Negroes Again Riot in Washington. Killing White Man; Baker Puts Two Thousand Troops on Guard After Seeing Wilson." More than three columns are devoted to the story.

**BELL-ANS**  
INDIGESTION  
ALL THE TIME  
6 BELL-ANS  
Hot water  
Sure Relief  
**BELL-ANS**  
FOR INDIGESTION

## WHO SAID THE WAR DEPARTMENT WAS NEARLY BROKE?

The War Department is far from "broke." At the close of the fiscal year on June 30, last, there was \$3,658,806,000, or about 83 per cent of the total War Department appropriations for the fiscal year 1918-1919, still unused, it was announced today.

The balance was in the Treasury, or in the hands of the disbursing officer as a working fund. Of the appropriations for military aeronautics, about 75 per cent remained unused; while of the quartermaster appropriations, other than for pay, 89 per cent was used.

## EARLE FOXE DOES M. P. DUTY IN RIOT

Few recognized in the uniform of a first lieutenant with double overseas stripes on his sleeve, Earle Foxe, leading man of the Garrick Players, who was on "M. P." duty at the Second precinct last night. Immediately after the performance Monday night he donned his uniform and reported for riot service and was assigned to this district. Foxe severely injured his left hand during the early hours of yesterday morning, when, gun in hand, he attempted to draw himself over a fence in pursuit of a fleeing negro, his hand coming in contact with a nail, inflicting a painful though not serious wound. He remained on duty last night and this morning, until relieved by his detachment commander.

**MRS. WALLING ASKS DIVORCE  
AND CUSTODY OF CHILD**

Alleging misconduct and non-support, Lucy D. Walling today filed suit with the District Supreme Court against William T. Walling. Mrs. Walling, represented by attorneys Offutt and Imlay, also asks for alimony and the custody of their child. They were married at Rockville, Md., November 21, 1908.

## ARMED POSSES NEAR CAPITOL HEIGHTS TALK OF LYNCHING

Armed posses of citizens of Capitol Heights today are scouring the woods in the suburb for the negro who Monday night attacked Mrs. Helen Nightengale, near her home in Capitol Heights, just across the District line.

Among the citizens of the suburb there is free talk of lynching, and nearly every man and boy in the vicinity, armed with revolvers, shotguns and clubs, is aiding in the search.

**D. C. Police To Aid.**

Inspector C. L. Grant, chief of detectives, yesterday detailed Detective Sergeant Thomas Sweeney to assist the Prince George's county authorities in running down the negro. Headquarters Detectives Kelly and Scrivener, of the local department, will also be assigned today to aid in the investigation.

Mrs. Nightengale furnished a good description of her assailant to the police and is confident she can identify him. Mrs. Nightengale, who is the wife of Edward Nightengale, an employee of the Navy Yard, was walking near her home Monday night when she was seized by the negro and thrown to the ground. During her desperate struggle with the negro her clothes were torn.

The negro first appeared at Mrs. Nightengale's home, on Crystal Springs avenue, yesterday morning asking for employment.

About 10 o'clock Monday night, as she walked toward her home, the negro sprang from a hedge, grabbed her, and placed his hand over her mouth.

Mrs. Nightengale desperately fought the negro. She bit the negro on the hand which he held over her mouth. Dwellers near by, hearing Mrs. Nightengale's cries, went to the scene, but the negro had fled.

**FOR TIED PEOPLE** Henderson's Acid Phosphate. Overcomes exhaustion due to heat, over-work or insomnia.—Adv.

Business Hours: 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. Daily.  
Store Closed Saturday During July and August.

## PARKER-BRIDGET CO.

Offer

Boys' Straw Hats  
1/4 Off

If you would buy your boy any old kind of a straw hat just because it is reduced in price you can get one most anywhere.

But if you are particular you will have some difficulty unless you come here.

Our boys' hat department is a store in itself and at present has some 600 hats of specially selected models, braids and shades, which we are offering for sale at one-quarter less the marked price.

\$1.50 Hats now - \$1.12  
\$2.00 Hats now - \$1.50  
\$2.50 Hats now - \$1.88  
\$3.00 Hats now - \$2.25  
\$3.50 Hats now - \$2.63  
\$4.00 Hats now - \$3.00  
\$4.50 Hats now - \$3.38  
\$5.00 Hats now - \$3.75

IN ADDITION

25 Dozen Boys' 75c Wash  
Hats at  
39c

**Parker-Bridget Co.**

The Avenue at Ninth